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FIFTEENTH YEAR MONDAY MORNING DECEMBER 3 1894. ONE CENT.

BRITISH CABINET DIVIDED.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS IS THE STUMBLING BLOCK.

However, the Resolution to Restrict Its Powers Has Been Framed and Will Be Presented to Parliament – Rosebery Holds the Whip Hand and Will Bring All Into Line.

London, Dec. 2.—George W. Smalley cables:

In England it has been a week of very little political activity, except, perhaps, in the Cabinet, and except one strong speech from the Duke of Devonshire. The Cabinet councils are understood to be over for the present, and the Prime Minister has gone north.

The program for the next session is settled so far as it is in the power of the Ministers to settle it. Certain bills have been agreed on in the outlines and the order of their precedence. Even the famous resolution which is to demolish the House of Lords must be supposed to have been framed, presented to the Cabinet and approved with more or less cordiality.

It is no secret that on this, as on some other important subjects, the Cabinet is divided against itself. Half of Lord Rosebery's colleagues were against him on the question of the second chamber. He is in a position to enforce his views if he chooses, but Mr. Asquith has not been, so far as the public know, disciplined for his Birmingham speech. Men of far less ability and importance than Mr. Asquith are still allowed to proclaim publicly and privately, that they differ from their chief on this question.

They all know, nevertheless, that Lord Rosebery is inevitable; that he cannot be turned out without an appeal to the country; that he cannot be superseded as the party leader any more than he could be replaced as Prime Minister, except by bringing in Conservatives. He could have his own way if he cared to. The fact that he loosens the bonds and relaxes his authority is known to mean that he has other means of attaining his real end than those which lie on the surface. Week by week it has to be said that the doubts whether he means or expects to abolish either the Lords or their veto gain strength. It is evident that the Radicals do not trust him. Sir Charles Dilke, who knows well what the Radicals think, though lead them he cannot, has come out against Lord Rosebery and against the House of Lords program and against his second chamber. He implies, if he does not say, that Lord Rosebery is betraying his party, or that wing of his party with which Sir Charles wishes to be identified. Discredited and distrusted as he is, his testimony on this point is of value.

The Sessional Program.

The dispute on the sessional program goes on. The party that wants to fill the cup of the Lords' iniquities, and the party that regards the cup as filled, are also at odds. So insignificant an item in the Cabinet as Mr. Shaw-Lefevre is allowed to write a letter to the papers announcing that in his view the Government still has a session before it, in which to enact the Newcastle program into law. In vain did the Prime Minister demonstrate at Glasgow that such a program was impossible. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre believes that he and his little squad of friends can achieve what the head of the Government regards as impracticable. Nobody quite sees toward what this ministry is drifting. Everybody sees that it is drifting and Lord Rosebery himself, for one reason or another, seems content to drift with the rest.

Not much is added to the discussion by Lord Salisbury's article in The December National Review. His friends in the press call it disappointing. The paper is almost entirely critical. Some of it is very good criticism, but what the country wants from Lord Salisbury is an affirmative statement of policy. The agitation against the Lords has for the present fallen flat. It is a party move. Still a great party is committed to it and something must be done to bring the House of Lords into line with modern ideas. Lord Salisbury says in a vague way that he would favor some reform. The country has a right to know what.

The Duke of Devonshire spoke far more to the purpose when he said that revolutions such as Lord Rosebery proposes cannot be manufactured and do not come from above, but neither does the Duke say what he would do or how far he would go in putting the House of Lords on an elective basis. Probably neither of them regards the agitation as very formidable. If it becomes formidable it will be because such men as Lord Salisbury and the Duke of Devonshire do not see the danger in time and do not avert it.

The old London School Board held its last meeting this week and went out with a wrangle over the question whether they should pass a resolution of compliment to their chairman. The progressives opposed it. They admit Mr. Diggle's ability, but deny his impartiality. The resolution was carried by 27 to 2, most of the minority refusing to vote either way. The probable result of this not very graceful or discreet opposition will be the re-nomination of Mr. Diggle. The moderates have the power to re-elect him if they choose. The progressives are unable to elect a man of their own and want a neutral outsider chosen.

Many of the moderates favor this plan, including their most powerful supporter in the press. It is, perhaps, the only chance of preventing the renewal of the clerical conflict, which has gone on for the last three years, and of governing the schools on really moderate and fair principles. Partisanship is, however, as bitter on one side as the other, and Mr. Athelstan Riley still hopes to force the moderate majority to follow him as a kind of Anglo-Catholic school board pope.

Between Mr. Riley and Mr. Lyulph Stanley there is ample room for a man of sense, discretion and some impartiality to whom the efficiency of the schools would be the first object.

The Manchester Canal a Failure.

The Manchester ship canal is thought by The Times to be both a financial and a commercial failure. It has been open eleven months. Its business shows no sign of increase since the beginning, but of late diminishes rapidly. If there were paying business to do there is not sufficient dock equipment. The gross receipts of the canal for a year will be less than $400,000, less than is needed to pay interest on the first debentures. The debt is $25,000,000; the resources relied on for reducing it have vanished. The corporation of Manchester has found this great sum, and must find more if the undertaking is not to come to a standstill. Five millions are urgently wanted. If they are found the yearly liabilities of the company will be $2,500,000, with a revenue of less than half a million. Whichever way it is looked at the prospect before Manchester is as black as its atmosphere.

The derelict scare has been pretty well laid to rest by the report of the joint committee of the Admiralty and Board of Trade. This committee consists of naval and other marine experts. They are unanimously of the opinion that the danger from derelicts in the Atlantic has been greatly exaggerated. Their computation is that not more than nineteen exist at any one time over an area of 10,000,000 square miles, and very much less than nineteen along the Atlantic trade routes. The cost and difficulty of discovering and destroying these few would vastly exceed any benefit to be obtained. They oppose any such undertaking, and they do not favor an International conference. They propose, however, that masters of vessels should be required to report all derelicts they fall in with, and that all possible information should be published. Beyond that they decline to go.

To Buy Carlyle's House.

The Prime Minister and the American Ambassador have now joined the committee for raising funds to buy Carlyle's house in Chelsea and make it a permanent international memorial of the great writer. It is hoped that other eminent Americans will act with Mr. Bayard, and that American subscriptions will be sent. The amount needed is but $20,000. Mr. Bayard, in presiding last evening over the 230th Scottish corporation festival, referred to this project as one in which all Scots and Americans who cared for one of the greatest forces in modern literature must have an interest. He spoke, as usual, with admirable effect.

He is the representative of his Government, and in this, as in most other matters, of his countrymen also. They owe him something, and they may well support him in a matter he has at heart.

It is long since archaelogical art in England has sustained such a loss as in the death of Sir Charles Newton. There remains no one of equal importance to lose. He was the creator of his own department in the British Museum; at least he raised it from the third-rate to the first-rate. It is now probably the best classical museum in Europe, and it is his work—a work to which he devoted 40 years of the most intelligent and learned work. He had an immense knowledge of ancient art, and with it—the two are not always found together—a sure taste. He cared as much for the beautiful as for mere antiquity. With all this, he was no pedant, but a man of the world and of affairs, able to conduct explorations on a great scale, to negotiate, to influence public opinion and to create the taste which he sought to gratify. He has written, and written well, while of his talent as organizer and administrator his department in the British Museum is the best evidence. It is to him that England owes the Blacas and Castellani collections, and much else. His two chief posts at the museum and at University College are filled by able men, but to Sir Charles Newton there is no successor.

JOHN BURNS IN AMERICA.

The Noted Labor Leader on His Way to Denver.

New York, Dec. 2.—John Burns, M.P., and representative of amalgamated labor in England, arrived here to-day on the Cunard steamer Etruria. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and a couple of local labor leaders went down the Bay on a revenue cutter, and boarded the big liner at quarantine to receive the noted Englishman. The real welcome, however did not occur until Mr. Burns ran down the gangway and landed breathless among a hundred members of different trades unions, who had gathered to meet him.

Mr. Gompers in a few words welcomed Mr. Burns in the name of the united trades unions of America. In the centre of a circle, formed by the members of the Federation, Mr Burns stood conspicuous, but not embarrassed by his warm reception. As Mr. Gompers finished, Mr. Dumas, representing Typographical Union. No. 6, stepped forward and delivered an address, in which he said that on behalf of one hundred thousand members of the local organizations of the city of New York he welcomed him to the Metropolis of the New World. It was several minutes before Mr. Burns could be heard in reply, owing to the continued cheering. He said in part: "I wish to express my thanks for your many kind words and the splendid welcome you have accroded me. It is a pleasure for me to be in America at last. I come not to take sides with any faction particularly in labor organizations, but to do all I can to promote fraternity in the laboring people of England and America.

I am particularly pleased that my first reception should take place on a dock. I have been the leader of the dock strike in London, and it seems singularly appropriate that my landing here should be among a working people in the midst of noise and bustle peculiar to a big dock." After some handshaking with labor leaders, Mr. Burns was escorted to his hotel.

On his way up West-street many stevedores who had worked on the London docks recognized their champion and grapping his hand, saluted him with a "Good luck to you, John." Mr. Burns commented on the incidents later at his hotel, and spoke of the pleasure he experienced when he was remembered and addressed so familiarly.

SOVEREIGNS FOR THE FITKINS.

The Mother of the Triplets Receives the Queen's Bounty.

Mrs. Fitkins, the mother of the triplets born at Bracondale in August last, was informed by Township Clerk W. A. Clarke that he had received a letter notifying him that the triplets had received Royal recognition by Her Majesty, and that an envelope, said to contain three pounds sterling, from the keeper of Her Majesty's Privy Purse, was awaiting Mrs. Fitkins at the Lieutenant-Governor's residence.

Accordingly, Mr. Clarke accompanied Mrs. Fitkins to Government House on Saturday, when the Royal bounty, of three English sovereigns, was placed in her hands, together with a gracious reply from Her Majesty.

Mr. Fitkins, the father of the now famous triplets, was found in his harness shop in Davenport-road Saturday evening, in the act of repairing an old halter, but he rested from his labors for a short time in order to show his visitor the little ones and to talk of their many charms. The babies have been doing nicely until a week ago, when they caught cold, little Emma receiving the most severe attack, but otherwise they are well, and growing, as only babies can grow.

Referring to the Royal bounty, Mr. Fitkins said that it came at an opportune time, as business has been very dull, and it takes no small sum to feed ten little Fitkins' and keep them warm during the winter months.

An Invitation to Dunlop's.

An hour may be delightfully and profitably spent in Dunlop's famous conservatories at Bloor-street and Mackenzie-avenue, where twenty thousand rose trees are now in bloom. Visitors are welcome. City showrooms, 5 King West and 445 Yonge.

Stands high with the foremost medical authorities of the day—Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti as an abiding cure for indigestion. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Scandrett Bros. of London Want Tokay.

Scandrett Bros., the well-known wholesale grocers of London, Ont., ordered from us Saturday 25 cases of the celebrated California Tokay. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

PORTE MUST ACT PROMPTLY

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA MAY INTERVENE IN ARMENIA.

Possible Results of the Anglo-Russian Entente Already Being Discussed—The Czar's Forces May Be Asked to Occupy Armenia—Talk of the Coming Session of Parliament.

London, Dec. 2.—Pustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to Great Britain, had a long interview Saturday evening with the Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in which it is understood he gave Lord Kimberley such a detailed statement of the intention of the Porte to make an honest investigation in regard to the Armenian atrocities as satisfied the Foreign Secretary that the matter would be thoroughly sifted. Sir Philip Currie, British Ambassador to Turkey, has also cabled to the Foreign Office a statement giving reasons which led him to suppose that the commission appointed to investigate the matter intend to make an unbiased report. This semi-official information conveys what the Government wish the public to believe, but withholds the exact truth regarding the position of affairs, which is that the Porte is acting under an explicit warning from England that Article 61 of the Berlin Treaty, which guarantees the security of the Armenians, will be enforced through the intervention of the powers unless the result of the commission's labors shall be absolutely satisfactory and the reform promised in Armenia be effected without delay.

The Speaker in an article on the subject predicts the failure of the Porte to meet England's demands, and forecasts an Anglo-Russian intervention in Armenia as the inevitable outcome of the present condition of affairs. The paper says the Porte, after a long delay, will produce a plan for illusory reforms, and that in the meantime the process of extirpation of the Armenians will proceed unchecked; and adds: "The Government ought to recognize that the time for words is past."

Russia May Occupy Armenia.

The first fruits of the proposed Anglo-Russian entente, The Speaker contines, may be Russian occupation of Armenia, as no power but Russia can reach the scene of action without raising the question of the opening of the Dardanelles and the complex negoatiations connected therewith, and as a precedent for such action the paper quotes the British occupation of Egypt. This important utterance of a Government organ is accompanied by an authoritative communication from Constantinople declaring that after the Armenians had repulsed the Kurds a large force of Turkish regulars with Kurdish and Hamadic cavalry, acting under orders direct from the Turkish capital, destroyed 25 Armenian villages and massacred some 4000 men, women and children. There is nothing, adds the correspondent, exceptional in this massacre, but its proportions. The same thing on a small scale is going on throughout the large districts where Christians, Nestorians and Armenians are being exterminated. With reference to Egypt, the article points out the probable extension of the Anglo-Russian entente. If Russia shall occupy Armenia as the representative of England under the Anglo-Turkish convention, in which Armenian reforms were further guaranteed, the French policy will receive decisive check.

The Prince of Wales will leave St. Petersburg to-morrow. He will proceed direct to Berlin, where he will make a two-days' stay. The supposed purpose of his visit to the German capital is to explain the family-politics part to which he devoted several days with the Emperor William. The Prince is timed to reach London Friday night. He will proceed to Windsor on Saturday and report to the Queen the position of affairs, and on Monday will return to London. Queen Victoria, who has always had a strong hand in foreign diplomacy, is now personally interfering more than she has done for many years.

The House of Lords.

The minority of the Cabinet, which was in favor of giving to the resolution limiting the power of the House of Lords' precedence over other measures at the coming session of Parliament, has accepted the decision of the majority, and will now favor a long legislative program, winding up with the resolution on the eve of dissolution. The reports that another Cabinet rupture is imminent are inventions of the Conservative party. Though the Radicals urge that the House of Lords' question be immediately dealt with, they will shrink from causing a split in the party or move for a delay of a few months, for it is now known that it is the design of the Cabinet to challenge the Upper House upon the first rejection by it of any great bill, like the measure for the disestablishment of the Church in Wales the Irish Land Reform bill, etc., that shall be passed by the House of Commons. Parliament will reassemble the first week in February.

Canada's Contribution.

The collections from Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia to the Imperial Institute of the United Kingdom, the Colonies and India, which is to stand for all time as a record of Her Majesty's jubilee, are expanding. Nova Scotia has sent little, and New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have sent still less.

Lord Dufferin's term as British Ambassador to France will expire at New Year's if His Lordship declines to accept a re-appointment. Sir Philip H. W. Currie will be transferred from Constantinople to the French capital in case Lord Dufferin refuses.

An incident occurred at the banquet given at Windsor in honor of the marriage of the Czar and Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt which is the talk of the diplomatic circle. The guests present at the banquet were surprised to see the Queen proposing a toast to the newly-wedded couple. Rising from her chair, contrary to her usual custom, Her Majesty, turning to the members of the Russian Embassy, said: "I drink to the health of the Emperor and Empress of Russia, my dear grand-children." The Queen spoke with unwonted vivacity.

France-German Bad Feeling.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The repeated assertions of the French newspapers that Germany has in France 100 spies directed from the German Embassy in Paris made much bad feeling here, and eventually caused the German Ambassador to send a protest to M. Hanotaux, French Minister of Foreign Affairs. The semi-official note to the effect that the French Government does not believe these assertions does not satisfy the Berlin Government, since General Mercier, French Minister of War, has given out an interview with thinly veiled allusions to German espionage in France. To find a Cabinet Minister aggravating the spy mania, which even conspicuous Frenchmen are ridiculing, has made a bad impression throughout the Empire. Koelnische Zeitung reflected the general feeling last night in these words: "The insults leveled by the French press at the German Ambassador evidently emanate from an official source. We warn the instigators of this policy of the possible withdrawal of our diplomatic representatives if such insults continue."

Reliable advices from Paris point to discord among the Cabinet Ministers. M. Hanotaux, in view of France's uncertain relations to Russia, wishes to observe increased caution in his foreign policy, and to be amicable all round, while General Mercier has some Ministerialist support for his proposed Chauvinist program. In references to these differences The Koelnische Zeitung says: "We advise the French newspapers not to provoke hostile feeling in Germany. If Casimir-Perier's Government permit a revival of Chauvinism, Germany will not put on gloves to deal with it."

A RASCAL BROUGHT TO JUSTICE

A Case Which Shows the Difficulties Provincial Authorities Encounter Sometimes in Convicting Lawbreakers.

Hope Island is situated in the Georgian Bay, ten miles further to sea than Christian Island, and about 25 miles from Penetanguishene. The island is 6 miles long and 3 broad, and is densely wooded. It is on the path of the "outward course" of steamers from Collingwood to Parry Sound, and near by are dangerous rocks. At the northern promontory of the island is a lighthouse, kept by Keeper Marchildon, who, together with his 13-year-old daughter and John Hoar and wife, are the only inhabitants. Hoar is a fisherman and an ex-lighthouse keeper.

Some time ago the provincial authorities were notified by Marchildon that Hoar was having improper personal relations with his daughter. As Marchildon, as prosecutor, could not leave his lighthouse at this season of the year it was decided to hold the trial of Hoar at the island.

Attorney Cotter and Magistrate Lyon of Barrie, accompanied by a provincial detective, went to Penetang, where they chartered the tug "Maud" and began the voyage over to Hope Island. The waves of the Georgian Bay were at their wildest, rolling mountains high. There is no landing at the island, and the tug had to anchor out 300 yards, and the party row the rest of the way in a yawl. Arrived there, they found that the girl was on the mainland, but they took her father's evidence and arrested Hoar, and he was taken to Barrie.

MUSICAL VESPERS.

Father McBrady Preaches to 1500 People at St. Basil's.

St. Basil's Church was crowded to the doors last night, some 1500 people being present. The services commenced with the choir rendering the Giorzas Vespers, followed by the Magnificat.

Rev. Father McBrady delivered an eloquent and beautiful discourse on Books and Literature.

He devoted three quarters of an hour to show how much can be done and how much should be avoided in our dealings with books. The sermon was one of his finest efforts, and was heard with breathless attention by his large audience.

At the conclusion Mrs. Wigmore and Mrs. Ward sang "Quis est Homo" in a splendid manner.

A Grand Choir.

The points of the choir's rendition of the Vespers showed fine volume and accuracy of expression. The music was of a high order, and was greatly appreciated, particularly the singing of the O Salutaris by the choir, which was most solemn and devotional.

The service was conducted by Rev. Father Martin.

MANY CATTLE CREMATED.

An Early Morning Blaze in the East End—Damage $2000.

At an early hour this morning an alarm was turned into the eastern sections of the brigade from Broadview-avenue and Gerrard-street, for a fire in the barns of George Cobb, Danforth-road. Before the first hose section could reach the blazing pile, the barns had been totally destroyed and their contents, three horses, four cattle and 12 pigs, cremated. The loss will total nearly $2000.

A Chance in Holiday Books.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in to-day's issue of W. D. Taylor, who has purchased the entire Christmas and holiday book stock of the Mammoth Book Store carried on by Risser & Co. at 248 Yonge-street (the Piddington stand). This is the largest and most comprehensive book stock in the Dominion and Mr. Taylor, having purchased the entire stock at 35 cents on the dollar, offers great inducements to purchasers of Christmas gift books during the present month. A visit to this establishment will save you money.

Congress Will Meet To-Day.

Washington, Dec. 2.—At 12 o'clock Monday the House of Representatives will convene in the third and final session of the 53rd Congress. The attendance of members on the opening day is not expected to number more than a quorum. Besides listening to the reading of the message of President Cleveland it is not likely that anything will be done to-morrow. No program of business has been arranged by the Committee on Rules. A meeting of the committee will be held after the adjournment to-morrow. Among the bills that are likely to come up during the session are the Nicaraguan Canal Bill and the bill to permit railroad companies to pool passenger and freight business under regulation by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The contested election case of Williams v. Settle from the fifth North Carolina district, which was postponed from last district of Ohio in relation to his seat by agreement, will also be considered. Aside from the regular appropriation bills there is not now much business in sight that is likely to receive final or decisive action. A new financial policy, the recent bond issue and the investigation of Judge Ricks of the United States Court for the northern district of Ohio in relation to his action as clerk of the court will doubtless be discussed.

Mr. Brady of Ingersoll Wants Tokay.

Mr. T. A. Brady, wine merchant of Ingersoll, ordered from us Saturday a cask of the celebrated California Tokay. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street, Toronto.

A London Love Story, by the author of the Professor's Love Story, in The Toronto Sunday World.

Well-bred, refined people use Adams' Tutti Frutti to keep the breath pure and fragrant. It dispels gases in the stomach. Take no imitations.

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodation.

Beaver Plug is the old reliable gentleman's chew. Try it.

Spalding & Stuart of Perth Want Tokay.

The above well-known firm ordered from us Saturday a cask of the celebrated California Tokay. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

"VERMIN" AT THE CITY HALL

DR. MILLIGAN'S STRONG EXPRESSION LAST EVENING.

Sermon on Civic Corruption—Ashamed to Send Papers to His Scotch Friends—Would Banish Boodlers and Their Tempters From the City—No More "Toronto the Good."

Rev. Dr. Milligan, preaching in Old St. Andrew's last evening the annual sermon of the St. Andrew's Society, pointed out relentlessly blots in the body social, political and religious. His text was: "Where the Spirit of The Lord is There is Liberty." He handled the subject very vigorously in an hour's discourse. Briefly stated, the Doctor maintained that where the free liberty of the Spirit of The Lord does not exist there is license, despotism and anarchy in relation to the individual, to the home, society, civic affairs, nationalities and religions.

The divine idea of all institutions, said he, is the development of character. I believe Presbyterianism the best form of Church government; if I did not I would not object to work under an English bishop. The form is only the scaffolding, not the building.

Here the Doctor referred to the childish spectacle of the Bishop of Manchester and Cardinal Vaughan excommunicating each other. This was not true liberty.

"We talk too much of our rights, too little of our duties. An important part of education is to instruct a man on public questions and how to discharge public duties."

Woman's Sphere Is the Home.

Women, I consider, ought not to engage in public life. Who would like to see women manning a fire-engine? The mere suggestion is absurd. Hundreds of thoughtful women in New York have asked to be relieved of duties the politicians put upon them. I never change in my view of women and public life, however much some of you may consider me to be wrong. (Laughter.)

No man is fit for public duty unless endowed with the liberty which the Spirit of God gives. Such a man will not sell his birthright for a mess of pottage whether he be serving Church or State.

Such is a man. Anyone falling below this standard is not a man. This manly liberty is irrespective of any philosophical or theological cult; A man that does right and fears to do wrong is a Christian whether he knows it or not.

Not the City Hall Standard.

True liberty is realized by obedience to the behests of mercy and justice, in the spirit of meekness and courage.

We have not got to that standard at the City Hall, I am sorry to say.

There was a man in the witness box at the Court House the other day who didn't know common morality. No wonder the lawyer interrogating him was roused to a pitch of indignation!

Spite of such disgraceful revelations, I do not believe that the devil rules God's world. The one who gives up hope for the world and says it is getting worse is a foe to liberty and the friend of despotism. Everything has its religious bearing. Every question of hygiene has its spiritual reference, for body and spirit react. Moral philosophy and religions must be decided by the part they play in the moral development of man. So must all social questions, hours of labor, combinations of workmen, treatment of criminals, education and amusements.

Liberty to Investigate.

Here Dr. Milligan branched off to denounce as unchristian the heresy prosecutions of Rev. Dr. Briggs and others of recent years. It is flat Romanism to tell a man he must not investigate. The church has always been too ready to excommunicate and repress liberty. Churches, organizations, corporations are inimical to individual liberty unless infused by the Spirit of God, which is true freedom for everything pure and good and repressive of everything impure and evil.

Newspapers who condemn a man before he is tried violate the law of habeas corpus. Employers who compel women and girls to stand long hours in stores, just the same, violate the law.

If things were done in Russia under the despotic government of the Czar that are done in Canada with its boasted freedom, the people would rebel. But I tell you, added Dr. Milligan with emphasis, we will not always bow to despotism.

Must Be Leavened With Christianity.

No government, whether civic, local or imperial, is free unless it be Christian. If the people at the polls elect time-servers and plunderers, there is no freedom; the people are under despotism.

A year ago to-day, said the doctor, I preached from this pulpit on our duty as citizens and Christians to secure a pure City Council. With what signal success I did this we too painfully know by the revelations of corruption which have been in the public prints during the past week. When is this disgraceful state of affairs to cease? How many more revelations are we to have? Is not prevention better than cure? Why was not care taken when the charter of the Toronto Railway Co. was granted, to have a different clause respecting Sunday traffic. That charter would not have been as it is today if there had been true Christian character predominating at the City Hall.

The Vermin Around the City Hall.

Let us rectify next January the mistakes of the past, and have the co-operation of the best business and professional men to sweep away any vestiges of the civic corruption which has been so rampant, and which was brought about by time-servers, jobbers and tricksters. The character of the aldermen at the City Hall is a fair indication of the character of the men who support them. If there be bad representatives it is the fault of the citizens not substituting better.

The man who first dubbed our city "Toronto the Good," must have known very little about the vermin around the City Hall!

O, let us cultivate true liberty, mercy and justice in every sphere of life! Civilization has its dangers. Every organization should be permeated with true liberty. Then there would be true co-operation and not rivalry. Is it not a shame to see in small towns five or six rival religious denominations? Business men would not stand such a state of things. There should be a remedy for such a state of things, and there would be if true Christian liberty were preached and practised, and not denominationalism.

Above Party.

A man animated by the Spirit of Truth will not be a mere party man. No, he will be truly free, intelligent, progressive true and honest.

These are the great elements or principles Scotchmen glory in. They have been sung by her poets, praised by her novelists. It was this honest, true principle in public life that animated Luther, Wesley, Cooke and others who made their mark, because they fearlessly and well did their duty.

Every man in this house is called upon to be God's free man. Yes, free—not slavishly bound to any party or lodge. I wonder at some of you, at your shipiness in these public duties. Never side with anything but truth and freedom, not freedom in name, but in deed and in truth. This only is freedom, all else is slavery, by whatever name disguised.

A Pathetic Lament.

O, that Canada were thus free! How far from this? I feel ashamed, continued the preacher with strong emphasis, in sending to the Old Country our Canadian newspapers containing reports of corruption at Ottawa and at the City Hall.

I am not speaking of any party, but of the lack of Christian character as revealed in these public investigations. Let the electors realize the importance of the trust reposed in them, then they will select men worthy the name, an honest, God-fearing man who will do their duty and be superior to the bribery which has been so rife.

When January the 1st comes do your duty and let us reform all this disgraceful condition of municipal affairs.

Ashamed of Ward Two.

I am ashamed to belong to the Second Ward. I have always taken part in nominating candidates for civic honors in this ward. I am ashamed of what has been revealed. I feel almost ashamed to nominate anyone again. A year ago I did, and, O, the result!

If any public company does wrong it is fitting it should be exposed and not only the corruption probed to the bottom, but have it duly punished. I for one would be willing to join a procession and hound the railway company out of town to the tune of "The Rogues March," or someting of that kind. (Laughter.)

In concluding the service, the Doctor prayed God to expose every fraud in our civic circles; that the people might take warning by the present exposures and no longer trust men who had betrayed their trust.

HAMILTON ALDERMEN "EASY."

The City By the Mountain May Have an Investigation.

Hamilton, Dec. 2.—There are rumors that the City Council will be asked to order an aldermanic investigation in Hamilton. While such a step may be taken in the near future, it is certain that nothing has been done as yet.

Mayor Stewart was asked Saturday if he had heard anything about an investigation. "No," he said, "nothing has been said to me about the matter. If there is any ground for it an investigation should be held."

After Fred Coleman, the asphalt baron, returned to Toronto from a visit here, where he met some of the aldermen, it is said that he remarked to a friend: "It's pie in Hamilton. The aldermen are easy there."

Solving a Difficult Problem.

There is apt to be in the coming holidays a great deal of worry among femininity in choosing suitable presents for Christmas offerings to masculine friends. It any lady has upon her mind that some gift must be selected for a man, be he husband or lover, father or brother, a visit to Quinn's, 115 King-street west, will certainly help her out. The artistic shapes and fascinating patterns in neckwear are suggestive of Yuletide.

Will There Be Any More Resignations?

The City Council will meet this evening. Rumor has it that one or two additional aldermen will tender their resignations. It was reported yesterday that one of the aldermen whose name has been used in the investigation had already sent in his resignation, but this was denied by him to The World last night.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto

Clarets, Clarets.

We are selling off all our old vintage clarets at 20 per cent. discount on our price list. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

POLITICAL SNOWBALL ROLLING

SIR OLIVER: It's not very big now, but I'm going to try and take in those two patches up the hill.

ARE THE ELECTIONS COMING?

A Liberal Organ Thinks Before Another Session—Some of Its Reasons.

From The London Advertiser (Liberal) Dec. 1.

We have reliable information that Sir John Thompson and his colleagues have resolved to hold a Dominion general election at the earliest opportunity.

A panic prevails at Ottawa. The Ministers dare not face the possibilities of another session of Parliament, and they will make a dash for the country as soon as the new voters' lists, now being revised, are completed. The rushing up and down the country by Messrs. Haggart, Foster, Montague and others—the sudden arranging for meetings at a season of the year when business and social engagements, rather than national political discussions, are wont to engage the attention of the people—uphold this view.

Indeed, we are not without good grounds for the assertion that indirect approaches have been made to Lord Aberdeen to ascertain whether or not he would sanction a proposal to go to the country on the antiquated voters' lists upon which the election of 1891 was fought. But there need be no fear that a Governor-General of the stamp of Lord Aberdeen will consent to any such outrage, however skilfully planned.

Sir John Thompson and his associates have been urged by members of their party to hold another session on the ground of the disturbing effect which a general election would have on trade and commerce, and also for the reason that not a few Conservative members, knowing that they will not be re-elected, desire to have one more sessional allowance guaranteed to them. The appeal has been in vain.

The reason for this cowardice on the part of the men in power, we are in a position to state, and we do so with knowledge whereof we speak, lies in the fact that the deficit in the receipts of the Government, when compared with the expenditures for the current year, will be at least five million dollars. This will necessitate an immediate imposition of extra taxation upon the already overburdened people of Canada. To avoid facing this condition of affairs, which alone should cause the defeat of the men now in power at Ottawa, the panicky rush to the country has been resolved on. But the expedient will not be successful. Canada needs and will command a change for the better.

All sizes, all prices, all styles of stoves Wheeler & Bain, 179 King East. 41

Important Lecture.

To ladies only. Under the auspices of the Viavi Company, in Assembly Hall, Confederation Life Building, Tuesday, afternoon, Dec. 4, at 3 o'clock. Ladies, if you have heard of Viavi and want to know anything about it, attend this lecture, also hear all about woman's better health. Free. 712

Ask for the genuine Beaver Plug and be sure you get it.

Radicalism of the Imperial Tory Program; see The Toronto Sunday World.

DEATHS.

FALCONBRIDGE—At his late residence, Richmond Hill, on Saturday, Dec. 1, 1894, John Kennedy Falconbridge, J.P., in the 76th year of his age.

KELLY — At 2.30 o'clock Sunday morning, in the 36th year of his age, Hugh Joseph Kelly, son of Hugh Kelly, wholesale butcher, 47 Magee-street.

Funeral from above address on Tuesday at 2 p.m. to St. Michael's Cemetery.

Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

LESTER — Suddenly, at 90 Hazelton-avenue, on 1st December, W. H. Lester of Her Majesty's Customs.

Funeral from residence, Monday, 3 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

WILL NOT MARCH ON PEKIN

JAPANESE ARE NOT IN A HURRY TO MOVE.

An Army of 250,000 Chinese Lying in Wait to Attack the Invaders—Five Hundred Japanese Supposed to Have Been Captured and Butchered—The American Minister Wants Help.

London, Dec. 1.—The Chee-Foo correspondent of the Central News says: The prevalent impression is that the Japanese will abandon the march on Pekin. Part of the Japanese fleet has been seen in the Gulf off Wei-Hai-Wei, but it has made no attack. It is reported that an army of 250,000 Chinese expects to intercept the Japanese on their march toward New Chwang.

The Chinese surrounded a detachment of 500 Japanese in a town recently and captured them. Probably all the captives were killed.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The report that Minister Denby has appealed for help in a cablegram to the Department of State is now confirmed, but the despatch instead of coming yesterday was received several days ago. It was last Monday that Secretary Gresham learned from the American Minister that protection was required, and the Navy Department immediately cabled to Admiral Carpenter, directing him to deliver a draft of 50 marines to the Monocacy at Tien-Tsin. As the old Monocacy could not furnish accommodation for such an increase to her crew, it is presumed that the men were to be landed. Admiral Carpenter, however, must have failed to receive the order, for early in the morning of the 27th a cablegram was received from him announcing departure of the Baltimore for Nagasaki, where her arrival was reported two days later. To say that the authorities of the navy are much chagrined over Admiral Carpenter's action in this matter only mildly expresses the state of feeling. While it is well known here that no foreigner is safe on China's territory today, the flagship is leisurely coaling at the pleasant port of Nagasaki, and the second important ship of the fleet, the Charleston, has been over a month at Chemulpo, Corea, where there is not a vestige of danger to American interests, the strong Japanese force there maintaining the best of order. It is known that some sharp messages have been sent to the Admiral in the past two days, and that he has been directed to send the Charleston at once to the Chinese coast.

DRUMMERS CONVENE.

The Commercial Travelers' Association Meets and Nominates Officers.

The general meeting of the Commercial Travelers' Association took place on Saturday night. C. C. Van Norman occupied the chair and Secretary Sargeant made a report showing a present membership numbering 4000, and a fund in reserve of $250,000. The principal purpose of the meeting was the nomination of officers. The poll will take place at the annual meeting in Shaftesbury Hall on Dec. 28, and the names put forward are as follows:

Toronto Board: President, R. H. Gray (acclamation); first vice-president, James Haywood, R.J. Orr; second vice-president, W. C. Ellis, C. E. Kyle; treasurer, James C. Black (acc.).

Directors: H. Bedlington, John Burns, William Caldwell, R. H. Cosby, J. H. Devaney, E. Fielding, J. B. Gillespie, H. Goodman, A. Hart, R. Ivens, H. Leeson, J. Muldrew, C. H. Murdock, J. R. Muir, J. McKay, John Orr, E. E. Starr, R. J. Salisbury, J. Taylor, George West and G. M. White.

Hamilton Board: First vice-president, H. G. Wright (acc.); second vice-president, James Hooper (acc.); directors, W. G. Reed, J. H. Herring, J. Storeman, W. E. Lachance, James Hooper, S. M. Davis, W. B. Croy, F. Singe, W. T. Hall, C. P. Allen, W. Bremner, George Matheson, Fred Johnston and G. A. Black.

E. A. Dalley, resigned after 19 years' service.

ANNUAL SALE OF FURS.

Nearly $1500 Worth of Skins Purchased From Hunters.

Bobcaygeon, Dec. 2.—The annual sale of fur took place Wednesday last. The attendance was not quite so large as usual, and the amount of fur offering was small. There were three fur buyers present, Mr. Bowerman, Mr. Stern of Kingston and Mr. Stern from the States. The total quantity of fur sold amounted to between $1200 and $1300. The lawyers and Gregory had the biggest pack. Mr. Otto had $95; Austin had a fine pack and Mr. Davis of Minden had a large quantity. Bear skins were numerous and fine skins sold for $35. There were two wolf skins, which proves that the wolf is not yet quite extinct, though nearly so. Some of those who were here with fur to sell came long distances, several traveled more than a hundred miles to come to our fur market. This point is the centre of a hunting and trapping district that includes about ten thousand square miles of territory. The hunters all reported deer plentiful and in greater number than in past years. The sale was conducted in a satisfactory manner and there was little or no drinking.

AFTER SIX WEEKS

**Of Hard Work Dine